1,273,147 Tytal. Dollar bonds, as above. Less bonds redeemer b tween July 1, 1871, and this date. 1,498,482 Total Total of both classes of bonds. Total of both classes of Sonds. Interest from July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1879, inclusive. On \$1.313.33 sterling bonds at 5 per cent. On \$7.708.358 dollar bonds at 6 per cent. 7.768.804 Total to July 1 8,289,937 1882 July 1: 8.1278,157 sterling 1860,681 bonds at 6 per cent. 180,081 bonds at 6 per cent. 2,862,578 bonds at 6 per cent. 8,289,987 Total from July 1, '79, to July 1, '82 2,983,580 11.275,498 Add int't secru: d to July 1, '71,as above 6,767,790 Amount of interest (special). Redesmed and cancelled....... 380,110 Total deductions...... 13,848,945 Balance of interest to July 1, 1882... Total debt to July 1, 1882.

21,035,877

DIVISION OF THE DEBT BETWEEN VIRGINIA AND

In reaching this result, admitting the correctness of the items and of the methods of the account—and they have never been seriously disputed—there is a single feature about which the judgment of men may divide or vary. It is as to the apportionment of the debt of the old undivided Common wealth between the two States subundivided Commonwealth between the two States subsequently formed. . . . Forbearing discussion of the general principles on which such ratio of division rosts, it may not be amiss to say that the rule is that debt follows territory, and that wherever any partition is made by agreement, cession or concession, indebtedness is apportioned, and, where other considerations are not influential, those of territory and population govern the ratio. This is illustrated in the act of our National Government in refunding to the State of Massachusetts the advances made by her in the revolutionary period. In that act it is provided and required that such proportion of the sum-principal and interest—thus refunded shall be paid over to the State of Maine as her territory bore to the whole—the unpartitioned State of Massachasetts. The failure of the Congress of the United States, when it in fact partitioned the Mother of Commonwealths, to provide for the just apportionment of the debt of the undivided State should not debar the Virginia that was left of the right to the equities of the case. The omission argues and implies that the apportionment was left to ce adjusted on the basis of the principles we have announced as well established by the upwritten law—the universal practice of organized governments. West Virginia has done nothing. But the Republican party of Virginia shall receive his just dues, mean, and have always intended, with the power in their hands, by such judicial process as the Constitution of the United States provides, to compel that State to do her duty in this respect.

Returning to the account herefore stated as the

Returning to the account heretofore stated as the basis of the Readjuster-Republican party's settlement, it was on the result thus ascertained that our party formulated the law commonly called the Riddleberger bill, which proposes to fund Virginia's share of the debt of the former State into bonds of her own issue, bearing three per centum. Unlike the Democratic party's Funding Bill of 1871, there is no compulsion in the Riddleberger bill, no repudiation of that portion of the debt which shall not accept the settlement proposed in it.

which shall not accept the settlement proposed in it.

It was to enable the people to labor and to live, and the State to keep house and send her children to school, that the rate was fixed at three per centum. The existing taxation was admitted by all political parties, and by the creditor (through his agents) as well, to be as high as could be borne, and the yield safely admitted of no larger rate of interest.

The co-operative measures derisively called by our apponents "Coupen Killers" numbers one and two were, as no one has ever pretended to deny, designed, by what were believed to be adjudicated but not compulsory methods, to induce the refunding—a consummation of the settlement—and, as well, to protect the State and her ereditors against spurious coupons. Neither deprives the creditor of a straightforward legal remedy for the enforcement of his rights, and so, it is sufficient to say, the Supreme Court of the United States has decided, in the case of Antoniva, Greenlow.

of the United States has decided, in the case of Antonia, Greenhow.

The measures we have enacted were and are believed to promise the most favorable solution of the question for the creditor himself, and the settlement is believed to be honorable and just. The enforcement of this settlement has been and will continue to be the carnest endeavor of the Republican party of the State. If the creditor is looking to the Democratic party here for better terms, he will find it difficult to discover anything in the record of that party's treatment of the question to justify him in indulging such a hope.

THE BOURBON RESTORATION,

THE BOURBON RESTORATION. The Democratic party, which had been repeatedly con-demned at the polls, and expelled from place and power,

met in State convention at Lynchburg in July, 1883. It then and there formally proclaimed, not only its approval of our Republican debt settlement, and of all the leading measures to which we had given effect, but promised to uphold and promote that settlement.

By means and methods heretofore exposed, to the everlasting shame of its leaders, and the outrage of a great State, and its honest and law-abiding people, that party effected its purpose in the election of 1833.

At this time the funding under the Riddleberger law was going on well. The self-executing tax-receivable coupon no longer embarrassed the collection of our revenues. There was \$1.537,204 88 in the Treasury on the 1st of October, 1883. The schools and teachers were receiving their constitutional share of the revenue. Our institutions of higher learning were receiving their does and our asylums were well organized, supported and conducted. On the Lat of October, 1884, the end of the first year's administration under the Bourbon restoration, there remained only \$942,886 70 in the Treasury, when meanwhile full one year's revenue, say \$2,700,000, had been collectible. What was the first set of the Democratic party in respect to the debt! It was to formally declare, by Joint rosol.tion, approved the 21st of December, 1883:

"1st. That the people have accepted the act of February 14, 1882 known as the 'Riddleberger Bill,' as the then and there formally proclaimed, not only

formally declare, by joint resolution, approved the 21st of December, 1883:

"1st. That the people have accepted the act of February 14, 1882, known as the 'Riddleberger Bill,' as the the ultimate settlement of the debt of this State; that it is their unalterable purpose that that settlement shall be final, and that any expectation that any settlement of the debt of this State upon any other basis will ever be tolerated by the people of Virginia is absolutely illusory and hopeless.

"2d. That the interests of the public creditors, as well as the safety and welfare of the State, require that this settlement shall be accepted by the creditors as well as by the State, and therefore the General Assembly of Virginia, on behalf of all the people of the State, hereby advise and call upon the holders of all the bonds and elaims against the Commonwealth to come forward with promptness and fund the same under the provisions of the act of February 14, 1882."

Here we have a gushing approval by the Democratic party of a settlement which but a short time before was repugnant to their pretended sense of honor and their lofty standard of honesty. It will be seen to have been a hellow and perfunctory compliance with the insincere promise on which they deceived the people and stole into power.

DEMOCRATIC DEBT-PAYING DISGUISES THROWN OFF.

What was their next step? It was by the acts approved February 7, 1884, and the 15th of March, 1884, to require the prepayment of all license taxes in United States currency, so that, in violation of the judgment of both the highest State and Federal courts, the tax-receivable coupon might not any longer be used according to the express tenor thereof, in payment of such "taxes, dues and demands." It was to destroy a vested right by excluding every remedy, and in this to unhinge and upset the fundamental principle upon which the Riddle-berger settlement rested for success. This, when the refunding was proceeding well, when for the preceding twenty-four months only \$185,000 of the tax-receivable coupons had been employed in the payment of "taxes, dues and demands," and when there was in the treasury fully \$1,537,204 88, as of October, 1, 1883.

What was their next step in the direction of repudiation! By the set of March 15, 1884, the Board of Sinking Fand Commissioners are authorized and directed to apply every month any surplus in the treasury which may not be needed to carry on the government, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to the purchase of the bonds issued under the Riddleberger act of 1882. Under this extraordinary provision there had been paid out of the treasury, up to the first of January, 1885, \$948,886 in redemption of a loan having thirty-four years to run and bearing but 3 per cent interest. By acts approved August 27 and November 29, 1884, all recognition of tax-receivable coupons, or other interest accruing upon any of the previously issued obligations representing the debt of the original State of Virginia, excepting upon the bonds issued in pursuance of the Riddleberger settlement, is forbidden after January 1, 1885. If this is not open, defiant and violent repudiation, will some debt-paying Democrat tell us what constitutes repudiation if it is to say to the creditor, whatever his claims, whatever the mature of the obligation: "Accept our terms and conditions of settlement, or we repudiate the obligation to account for the Interest we have agreed to reper the previous proposed to the previous of both the highest State and Federal courts, the tax-re-

The divided opinious delivered by the Supreme Court of the United States since the preparation of the foregoing paper make this addendum necessary to a proper under-standing of the present status of the debt question in standing of the present status of the debt question in Virginia. The Rüddleberger law, as original y enacted, is merely a refunding measure. It ascertains the true indebtedness and fixes the proportion of the share of each class of obligation theretofore assumed to represent the debt or the unpartitioned State, for which new bonds of the Virginia that now is are proposed to be given. In no sense or relation was this law before the Court, nor does the Court deal with it. It was with the prerogative of the tax-receivable coupon, and the legislative and official acts that are active the court of the tax-receivable coupon, and the legislative and official acts that are active the more conspicuous of which an Interred to in the foregoing paper, forbidding pecuptorily the receivability of the coupon, which were passed by the Democratic party in the first proposed to the coupon of the coupon of the coupon of the latter, we believed at least in Irritating public sentiment, exciting false hopes, inspiring a more aggressive attitude, and arresting the progress of our dest settlement. But the act of Assembly commonly called by its opponents "Coupon Killer number two" was believed to be within the decision of the Court in an analogous case. The effort was to conform all our legislation to the law as established by the highest court in the country. The language of this act is substantially the same as an act of the State of Tennessee to prevent the interception. These were by law receivable for tax on arrate act usual mostly sustained the validition of the United State of Tennessee of the United State of Tennessee (as and says).

See the case of Antoni vs. Greenhow, in which the validity of the act of Virginia of January 14, 1882, is sustained the validition of the Coupon Killer No. 1), the court, through the Chief-Justice, refers to the decision in the Case of Tennessee vs. Snead, ubi supra, where the same zeneral question was before us; out as wivereasked to reconsider that case, we have done so, with the same zeneral que

that law. The people of Virginia, and likewise the creditor, have abundant cause to tear the custody and treatment of this question by the Democratic party of the State. They have only to adhere to the fiddleberger estilement, and elect men to administer their public affairs who housely believe in it, and have the sense to carry it out, and all will be well, both for State and creditor.

THE QUEEN AND THE COMPOSER.

The Queen's love for nuisic, and her ready recognition of merit, have often been noticed. While Her Majesty was at Aix-les-Bains, M. Jaquinot, the composer and violinist, sent her his Royal Wedding March, which he had composed in honor of the forth-coming marriage of the Princess Beatrice. Her Majesty, two days afterward, sent Major Edwards to M. Jaquinot's house at Aix, with the request that the talented composer should go to Villa Mottet and play the March before both Her Majesty and the Frincess. M. Jaquinot accordingly took his violin and played no less than five different pieces, two on his violin and three on the plano, and the Queen was so much pleased that before her departure she sent, through General Fousonby, a very beautiful [ring, and H. R. H. the Princess Beatrice sent also her portrait, as a mark of how much they appreciated M. Jaquinot's talent. The Wedding March, which is not only a very musicianly composition, but also highly original, is deducated by special desire to H. R. H. the, Princess Beatrice, and it will shortly be published. M. Jaquinot will visit England in May, and arrange for a series of concerts. He not only plays the violin exquisitely, but his talents as a planist are of quite an extraordinary character.

RENAN'S BODY AND MIND.

Nature is terrible when she takes it into her head to play tricks with poor humanity, as, for instance, when she placed one of the most delicate and refined temperaments of the century in the coarse and heavy material envelope of M. Renan. Short, obese, shapeless, his body is surmounted by a large head, to which the bair clings flat and greasy; his face is invaded by a nose of vast proportions; his general aspect is that of a seasual old monk addicted to all the pleasures of the table, and his fat hands instantively cross themselves over his stomach in the traditional priesily attitude. And yet, in spite of his ecclesiastical exterior, Icenan is the greatest living heretic—so great and terrible a heretic that in some provincial towns the priesis have the bells rung when Renan arrives, doing him the same honor that they would do the Devil in person. In spite of his unpleasing exterior, no man has greater snavity of manner than Renan or a more insinnating snate. And all lil-favored as he is, no French writer has ever earried to a higher degree charm of form, beauty of imagery, and melody of style, and no poet has ever epoken a correcter, purer or more harmonious language. From The World, London.

A FREE AND EASY PRINCE.

A namusing scene was witnessed last week in a picture gallery in Berlin. The Crown Prince and Princess were among the visitors, and the officials, in trying to make way for the Royal party, pushed back a Ponmeranian peasant, who was secompanied by his wife. The Crown Prince, noticing the couple, beckoned them to approach, and familiarly clapped the husband on the back, saying, "How do you do, old fellow!" The peasant was so deligated at the salutation that he actually embraced His Highers before all the crowd. The Crown Prince was much amused at the incident, and talked with the old man good-naturedly for some time.

It is said that a Hawley man compels his daughter to eat a raw onlon every evening before going to the skating rink. He says the plan works to perfection and "kuecks the mashers silly." The plan is original with him, and it works so well that he wishes to give all parents with grown-up daughters who are bound to go to the rinks the benefit of his discovery.—[Port Jervis Gazette.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Tucsday, May 12.—BEEVES.—Receipts were 51 cars of 811 head—31 cars at 60th st and 20 cars at Jersey City. The arrivals included 35 cars of export Steers, and 9 cars went direct to Stern & Metzger. Six cars were purchased by Mr. Eastman at \$615 626 52.

Dressed Recf. slow at 8205c for City, and 829c for West-Dressed Recf. slow at 8205c.

Williamson & Co. sold: 13 Extra Jersey Veals, 140 fb, at 6c; do, 125 fb, at 5c.

Ego & Otta sold 8 Jersey Veals, 146 fb, at 5c.

J. S. Richardson & Co. sold 13 Jersey Veals, 102@150 fb, at 42.55 bc.
Everit & Co. sold 13 Jersey Veals, various weights at 4.36c.
W. Appelget sold: 2 Veals, 115 m, at 5c; 8 do, 130 m, at 15 bc as clumsily done now as it was before. Probably 15 bc as clumsily done now as it was before. Probably 15 bc as clumsily done now as it was before probably 15 bc as clumsily done now as it was before as the conclusion of the conclusion of

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, MAY 12. THE GENERAL LIST.

Name, Open High Low't nal. Bid. A's 'd. Sh Inc. High Low't nal. Bid. A's 'd. Sh Can Pasence
Ce Olst oref. 7 kg 7 k
N. Y. Elevated 145 145

U S 4s Registered 50,000. 1217s U S 3s Registered 30,000. 1227s 2,000. 1127s

BOND	S AND BANK ST	OOKS.
Bank of Commerce	Se Min div	Ches & Ohio Cur'o
5161	2,000 11212	1.000 17
8150	W&M Div	4.00016
Bank of North Am	3,00095	2,00016
	2,000 954	Evansville & T 1
5 100	H & D div	1st Mt Ver div
Metropolitan Bank	15,000 1214	4.00095
6 1212	13,000 1at 4	Great West 1st
Union Bank	NY Lake E & W	1,000, 104
10 156 Fourth Nat'l Bak	30.000 51%	H & St J con 6s
Fourth Nat'l Bak	50,000 5119	2,000 116
101144	10,00051	Kan Pac 1st conse
Louisiana consol	10,000 511	5,00098
7.000	20,000514	5,00098
Rhode Isl ti	10,000 51%	#X 11003 100
10,000 123	40,000 514	55,00098
Atlan & Pac W GIV	20,0005218	6,000 98
ist	45,00052	Lake Shore 1st Re
3,00071%	10,000517#	2,000 127
5,000 714	20,00051%	Northwest S F 5
Atlantic & Pac	20,000 \$10 \$1 42	deben
inc	10,000 b 3 51%	1,00097
5.0001814	10,00051%	NY Cent deber
8,0001612	10,00051%	4.000104
10,00016	50000517g	Richmond & Dane
5,00016%	20,000	1,000 101
Albany & Sus	15,000524	StPal Min & M 2d
2d	NYWS& B 1st	5.000111
1.000101%	5,000 20%	2.000111
Ch Bur & Quincy	28,000 29%	St L Kan C & No
deb 5s	35,000 297	Omaha div 1st
9,000 9916	N Y Elevated 1st	5.00081
1,00099%	3,000 120	Chicago and
28,0009934	N Y Cent 1st coup	N W 25 yr deb 5
Cent Pac L'd Grata	3,000 136	7,00095
3.000 100	Northwest consol	CStPM & OCO
Cent Pac	Coup gold bonds	1,000 112
Gold bonds	1,000 13012	4,000 112
1,000 11234	North Pac 1st comp	Ch St L & N O 58
10,000, \$20 112%	7,000 103 2	3,000 111
Ches & Ohio 1st	12,000 103 Nor & W Gen M	Den & R G lated
Series B	Nor & W Gen M	30,00055
10,00060	5,000874	Den & Rio Gd 1st
coupon off	NJC let con as	West'n div
10,00062	coupon off.	5,00039
Canada South'n 1st	9.000,99%	La Nash con 18
Guaranteed	N J Central	2,000 118
2,000 97	con as	L Island lat
4,000 973	2,000103	1,000 120
Ch & E Illeonaot	8,000 10314	Lake Shore 1st c'
5,000\$100	Oregon & Translat	con
AT DECEMBER OF THE PARTY OF THE	2 000	

Committee and the committee of	Bid.	Anked.	Transfer Dealds	Bld.A	aked.
City 6s, new United It H of N	3000	13019	Northern Pacific	17	17%
J	19034	196%	Northern Pacific	287	39
Pearsylvania R R Reading	5234	12% 7%	North Cent. RR. Lehigh Nav	4212	62 42%
Reading general mortgage	74%	75	Phil. com	1%	17
Lenigh Valley N J Central	354	59 t ₂ 25 t ₀	Buffalo, N. Y. and Phil pref Phila, Eris	21 ₄	34

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

	DOSTON, STAY O	Large Acros	71.79
Boston Land 5% 513-16 A.& Fop. let 7s 123 Eastern R. R. da. 120 121 N. V. A. N. E. 7s 114-5 114-5	Calumet & Hecla Frankin	dav. T	165
A. & Ton. R. R. 71 71 4 Boaton & Albany 177 177 Roston & Maine 179 178 Chic. Bur. & Grey. 1223 12212	Wis, Central R R com Fint & P M pfd Mex, Cent. com	$^{124}_{774}_{2133}$	75%
Cin. San. & Clev. 10 s 10 s Eastern R. R 52 52	bo'd scrip	9334	934
Fint & Pere Mar. 13 13% N Y & N Englid 10% 19% Old Colony 158% 150	Mexican Cn 1st Mr bds Bell Telephone.	56% 200	203

TUESDAY, May 12-P. M. A copy of the Central and Hudson River Rail-road Company's balance sheet of March 31, 1885, as presented to the State Commissioners, which now is before us, suggests a doubt of the accuracy of the net floating debt of the company as published in last Sunday's TRIBUNE and which was com-piled from the copy of the balance sheet furnished by the company for publication. The balance sheet furnished on the Commissioners' forms is more in detail and the item among the assets in the statement from which we made the compilation—" Due from agents and others \$3,922,916"- in the report to the Commissioners is detailed as follows:

tailed as follows:

Due by agents of this Company on account of traffic

Due by others not agents of this company) on account of traffic

Due by companies and individuals on open accounts other than traffic.

In our compilation of the net floating debt we credited the whole agent of \$3.000.016.

he whole sum of \$3,922,916 as a cash offset against the gross amount of the floating debt, which left the net floating debt at \$1,005,260. The subdivision of the item as made in the report to the Commissioners, however,

Dressed Red slow at 8:30 bg for City, and 8:30 for Western.

Shipments to day 5:03 Live Cattle on the steamer Roman by Nelson Morris. The Grecian Monarch will be laden to-morrow with live Cattle, but will not take any Dressed Meat, the ice-box having been removed.

Mr. Alexander Odenleimer has about completed his refrigeration and is prepared to serve his customers with lee cooler open air beef, as they may prefer of the open air billity into cash within a reasonable time, the net floating debt is larger than the sum we made it.

To-day's stock market calls for little in way of comment. There was a general breased Calves as high as 6-6 or Dressed Buttermalias, 5:38 cfor City Dressed, and 4:56 of or Dressed Buttermalias, 1:25 m, at 4:50.

Ballenbert property may be set against such liabilities as dues for supplies, pay-rolls, interest and dividends. To whatever extent that item lacks the quality of convertibility into cash within a reasonable time, the net floating debt is larger than the sum we made it.

To-day's stock market calls for little in way of comment. There was a general item way of comment. There was a general time way of comment toward lower values but manipulation was so large a part of the operations that its varying alternations between strength and weakness are not sure indications of the ultimate drift. One fact, how will almost a constant of the power of manipulation seems to have passed from the hands of the "buils," who seems to have passed from the hands of the "bulls," who have held it for some three months, to the "bears";

Everit & Co. sold 13 Jersey Veals, various weights at recognition of tar-receivable coupons, or other Interest representing the debtor the original State of Virginia, excepting upon the bonds issued in pursuance of the Riddeberger extension, is forthidean after January 1, 1825. If this is not open, defiant and violent repudiation, will be profited to the profit of the feet and the power dears of 900 head feet green the profit of the feet and the power dears of 900 head feet green the profit of the feet and the power dears of 900 head feet green the profit of the feet and the power dears of 900 head feet green the profit of the feet and the power dears of 900 head feet green the profit of the feet and the power deared the obligation of account for the interest we have agreed to pay."

Everit & Co. sold 13 Jersey Veals, various weights at the conductive the conductive feet green the profit of the profit so of the

rollfar (5) -t 1915. Fourth National (10) at 11412, and Ut to it 136. Union (10 at 156.
Gatter to 156.
Gatter to 156.
Gatter to 156.
Savere by algebra, and the currency 6s were strong at full figures. Amexed are the closing quotations:

RAILROAD EARNINGS. ILLINOIS CENTRAL

1883, 1884, 1885, 1 998 1 933 2 966

First week in May	\$213,654 4,282,780	\$190,816 4,009,555	\$199,800 4,181,216
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL,	MINNEAPO	LIS AND OM	AllA.
Number of miles First week in May Jan. 1 to May 7	1,170 \$100,600 1,567,464	1,307 \$115,300 1,930,352	1,318 \$106,000 1,661,000
CHICAG	O AND AL	rox.	
Number of miles First week in May Jan. 1 to May 7	\$147,208 2,638,550	\$148,328 2,693,454	\$135,836 2,690,684
CANA	DIAN PACH	TIC.	
Number of miles	1,162 \$93,000 1,175,297	2.033 \$94.000 1,212.859	2,794 \$120,000 2,038,341
	E AND NAS		
Number of miles	2.065	2.065	2,065

off 3 cents to 35 g cents. The Protection of 3 cents of 3 cents. At New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston the recelpts of grain to-day were: Wheat, 185,002 bushels; corn, 214,236 bushels; outs, 139,687 bushels; total grain, 538,925 bushels; flour, 36,559 barrels. The receipts at Chicago, Milwankee and St. Louis were: Wheat, 112,849 bushels; corn, 175,368 bushels; outs, 178,271 bushels; total grain, 466,488 bushels; flour, 52,046 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 12 (Special).-The markets opened weak and loggy this morning. Wheat was 14 ent off for May and nominally at yesterday's closing figures for June and July. The crowd soon developed "bearish" instincts and although the visible supply statement showed a material decline in stocks in store, the market dropped under realizing sales and the pres-sure put on by local "bears" who were out with considerable force. There was no very decided break but prices went down the register just the same. The short terest insisted that the decime was the natural and unavoidable outcome of the situation. The long interest firmly believed that the artificial pressure was from the top and not the bottom, and that when the pressure was removed the natural buoyancy of the market would manifest itself by another advance. Dealings were almost entirely local, few outside orders being received. Corn opened a shade easier than yesterday's close and enjoyed a fractional advance. Then it lost the little it had gained and returned to about opening figures. There was nothing picturesque opening figures. There was nothing picturesque in provisions. The market was sluggish as usual, and no change is looked for this month. The "slogging" continued clear down to the close, and wheat was lower at 1 o'clock than it had been any time previously. Corn did not develop strength, and provisions closed decidedly weak, and at the cheapest prices of the morning. The pit was destitute of interest. The tendency of the grain market was downward at the afternoon session. Wheat and corn were sold down below the 1 o'clock close, and at the close the former cereal was at elbit tide and feverism. The 2:30 o'clock close was weak at the following quotations; June wheat, 89% cents July wheat, 92 cents; June corn, 47% cents; June pork, \$11 0.7%; July pork, \$\$11 12%; June lard, \$6 85, and July lard, \$6.92%.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET. NEW-YORK, May 12.

The extreme fluctuation in prices of oil certificates at the Consolidated Exchange to-day was within 1 cent, and the dealings were less than 5,000 barrels. To detect any difference in the character of the speculation from that of the many recent monotonous days would call for the power of second sight. It looked from the start, though, as if a turn against some well-located shorts was to be attempted. The opening was is cent lower than last night; two dips from 78% to 78% cents followed, but then buying quickly advanced the price to 78% cents. Duiness followed. The market lagged to 78%, spurted twice to 78%, and then eased off sent. Near the close some fairly large orders were executed, and the final price was scored within % cent of the best of the day. The close was made with a show of framess, and many of the best traders were nervous. There was more noise than real strength, however, and more bidding than buying. Carrying rates were about 45 cents. well-located shorts was to be attempted. The opening

There was more noise than real strength, nowever, and more bidding than buying. Carrying rates were about 45 cents.

The range of prices and the total dealings at the Consolulated Exchange were as follows:

Opening 78¹/₈ | Lowest 78²/₈ | Highest 78²/₈ | Highest 9,098,000

Sales, barrels 9,098,000

The refined oli market is firm. The recent reduction has caused buyers to hold off, but no offerings are pushed at the nominal rates 78²/₈ cents in New-York.

Bhadpord, Penn. May 12.—Crude Oil—National Transit certificates opened at 78²/₈; highest price, 78²/₈; lowest, 78¹/₈. Clearances, 3,880,000 barrels.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

		New-York, May 12, 1885.				
Ashes, purs.	22	Rye, bush	150	Beef, pkgs	402	
Bean bbis.	979	Malt, bush	8,550	Cutmeats, pks	2,530	
B'awax, oks.		Barley, bush		Lard tes	2,581	
Cotton, bales		Pens, bush		Lard kegs	1,315	
Cottons'doll.		Ontineal, blus.		Butter, page	6.720	
bbla	200	Grease, pkgs	107	Cheese, pkgs	2,800	
C'n s'd meal,		Hides, So		Rice, plus	48	
bags		Histon, pales		Sugar, bhds.	106	
Copper, bbls.		Hops, balas.		Spelter, pos.,	1,365	
Copper. cks		Lead, pigs		Skins, bales,	10	
D fruit, pgs.				Starch, pkgs	250	
Eggs, part.		Moss, bales		Tallow, ok ca	204	
F.our, bbla	26,570	Molasses, bis.		Tobacco, hils	382	
Cmeal, bbis.		Resin, bbls		Tobacco, pkg	165	
C Meal, bags.		Offcake, 9ks.	1,786		586	
Wheat, bush		Oleo, stock	.,	Wool, balus.	937	
Corn. bash		pkgs	228	Wine (Cal.),	35.70	
Outs bush 1			90		238	

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

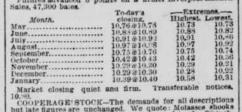
GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1885.

CEMENT—Portland has a moderate jobbing sale, but otherwise trade is slow. We quote: English, \$2,50%2,75; German, \$2,60%2,78; Out. Revended, 90c, \$21,10; Keene's fine, \$10,00% \$10,25, and do coarse, \$62,50%5,50; Roman, \$2,75%5,30; Romenia, \$2,75%5,30; Romenia, \$2,75%5,30; Romenia, \$2,75%5,30; Romenia, \$2,75%5,30; Romenia, \$2,75%5,30; Romenia, \$2,50%5,50; Rom

as follows.	New-Orleans	
Ordinary Uplands, Strict Ordinary 5°19 Strict Ordinary 91315 Strict Good Ordinary 10°19 Low Middling 10¹1 Strict Low Middlins 10²1		10.
Midding 101316 Good Midding 11 11 15 17 16 17 17 17 17 17 17	11116 11116 1114 1114 11170 111718 111011 111718 12710 12710	

Futures advanced 8 points on a firmer Liverpool market. Salea, 47,300 baies.



10.50.

COOPERAGE'STOCK—The demands for all descriptions but late figures are unchanged. We quote: Molassee shooks and heads, \$1.70 % \$2.00; . Sugar shooks and heads, \$3.80 % \$2.00; do., \$3.60 he, \$1.40 % \$1.60; . Old shooks and new heads, 38-inch, \$1.00 % \$1.10; do. 36-inch, \$0.00 hooks and new heads, \$3.80 helb, \$1.00 % \$1.10; do. 36-inch, \$0.00; clid shooks without heads, \$0.00 % \$5.00; Rum shooks and heads, \$5.00; Rum pipes, \$4.00 % \$6.00; hopp, 14 feet, \$3.00 % \$83.00; do. 12 feet, \$20.00; CORDAGE—All prices are firm. Mantia selly on the basis of 14 \$9.00 and Sisal Obs.

Smaller of many and process of the p

Rye. 196; No. 2, 80C; Oat, 60C. Journy loss are quoted ge, higher.

Hilles-Were moderately active and generally steady. We quote: Buenos Ayres. 21c; Montevideo, 24c; Corrientes, 22cc; ino crande, 272/25c; California, 216/21/2c; Matamoras, 19c; Truxillo, 18c/18c; Cofficeo, 21c; Tampico, 1/2c; Bogota, 19/2/21c; Central American, 19/2/20/9c; Vera Cruz, 18c; Maracalbo, 17/2/20/8c; Caracas, 20c; Payta, 18c; Caracas, 20c; Payta, 18c; Tarabaso, 17/2/20/8c; Electro-Cabello, 20c; Caracas, 20c; Payta, 18c; Caracas, 20c; Payta, 20c; Payta,

Domestic offered at 3%c. Speiter unit at 4.32%c. asked Domestic.

MOLASSES—A cargo of refining stock sold here at 18%c.

MOLASSES—A cargo of refining stock sold here at 18%c.

MOLASSES—A cargo sold in Philadelphia at 18%c18%a.;

New Orleans quiet at 40%c3cc.

NAVALOUS sold bareous are dealt to, but the undertone remained steady at \$1.20 per keg for 10 to 60d.

NAVAL STORRES—Spirits Turon intervas stoady at 32%c.

NAVAL STORRES—Spirits Turon interval in 10 for Strained remained steady household in 10 for Strained (E. S1 20% F. \$137%c G. \$15% H. \$1 80%c. \$2.30%c. \$1.30%c. \$2.30%c. \$1.30%c. \$1.30%c. \$2.30%c. \$1.30%c. \$1

200. Other oils in fairly active joiding sale a: recent ligares.

PHOVISIONS—PORK—There is very little life to the PHOVISIONS—PORK—There is very little life to the market with experiers shift holding off. The temper is weaker, and prices show a slight decline. Sales, 100 bbls. Mess spot \$12.20 \pi \text{Sile 12} 50; 75 bbls. Family Mess, \$12.20 \pi \text{Sile 12} 50; Fringly Mess, \$12.20 \pi \text{Sile 12} 50; Prime, \$11.50.

BEEF—Has not varied anneo our last, with a contained dult trading. City Extra India Mess, \$24.00\pi \text{Sile 12} 50; Emily Mess, \$11.50 \pi \text{Sile 12} 50; Family, \$13.00\pi \text{Sile 12} 50; Emily Mess, \$11.50 \pi \text{Sile 12} 50; Family, \$13.00\pi \text{Sile 10} 50; Mess, \$11.50 \pi \text{Sile 12} 50; Family, \$13.00\pi \text{Sile 14} 50; Mess, \$10.00\pi \text{Sile 16} 50; Family, \$13.00\pi \text{Sile 16} 50; Mess, \$10.00\pi \text{Sile 16} 50; Family, \$13.00\pi \text{Sile 16} 50; Family,

and the specialtical does not amount to much. Contract graves on spot quoted 7.05c, and Choice 7.074,3.8des. 1.500 tes. June 7.116; i.e., closum 7.106.7.122, 1.750 tes. Juny 7.226.7.25c, closing 7.22c, 1.760 tes. August 1.750 tes. July 7.226.7.25c, closing 7.22c, 1.760 tes. August 1.750 tes. July 7.226.7.25c, closing 7.22c, 1.760 tes. August 1.750 tes. July 7.226.7.25c, closing 7.22c, 1.760 tes. August 1.750 tes. July 7.22c, 2.75c, closing 7.22c, september chown 7.336.7.25c, 1.500 tes. August 1.750 tes. July 7.25c, 2.75c, 2.75c,

Angostura. 25@20c.; Para, 33c.; Puerto Cabello. 25% 27c.

STEARINE—Dull and unchanged in price. City quoted 74c. Sates, 14,000 % Olcomargarine, 7c.

SUGAR—Raw very firm. Fair itefining, 413-16c..; 96° test Centifugal. 54c. 120 hds., Muscovado sold abe; Refined firm ann in pretty good demand. Crushed and Cut, 7c.; Powdered, 64c.; Granulated. 64c., Mould "A." 54c.; White Extra "C" 54.25% 54c.; Extra "C." 56c. 51 A." 54c. White Extra "C" 54.25% 54c.; Extra "C." 565-5c. "C," 44.26% 44c.; Yellow 44.2644c.

TALLOW—Steaty and in moderate demand. Prime City quoted 57c. Sales, 70,000 % 57c.

TEA—Jull; prices nearly nominal.

TOBACCO—Kentucky quiet and unchanged. Lugs, 54c. 74c. Leaf, 7610-9c. Seed leaf dull. Sales, 265 cases 1831. 40 cases 1832 New-England. 9211c; 200 bales Havana 70° \$1.15; 100 bales Sumatra, \$1.26% 150.

WOOL—At the primary markets there is a continued orm feeling among holders, but consumers are holding off in expectation of securing supplies on more faverable terms later in the senson. Tee movement here is small, even insignificant, but foreign Wools have had a fair movement at fairly sustained figures.

STATE OF TRADE.

STATE OF TRADE. DOMESTIC MARKETS.

37,000 bush. Oats. 3,000 bush. Smionents—Wheat 15,000 bush. Corp. 5,000 bush. Cats. 25,000 outs.

Sr. 1,0018. May 12.—Flour duter, XX. \$2,95.843.00. XXX. \$3.6.985.75. Family. \$1,002.84 20. Choice. \$4,57.85.45. \$3.6.985.75. Family. \$1,002.84 20. Choice. \$4,57.85.45. \$4,57.85.40. \$1,07. June. \$1,00. June. \$2,00. June. LIVE STOCK MARKET-BY TELEGRAPH.

CFICAGO, May 12—The Brovers Journal reports Cattle-Receipts, 7,220 head; Sloyments, 2,500 nead; market lower Exports, 85 4628 96; Cews and Mircel, 52 46783 26; Stock-gra, 84 00@85 25; Feeders, 84 00@85 25; Texans, \$4 00@

\$5.00. House 20: Feeders, \$1.00 #85.25; Texana, \$4.002 House Receipts, 15,500. Shipments, 5,800; market lower Reugh mixed, \$4.10284.35; Packing and Shipping, \$4.202 \$4.50; Light, \$4.20284.50; Packing and Shipping, \$4.202 \$8.80;—Leccepts, 4,000 head; Shipments, 3,000 head; market lower; Inferior, \$2.50284.25; Mcduur, \$3.75284.55; Good, \$4.20. Choice, \$4.80. \$4.20 Choice \$4.80.

\$1. LOUIS. May 12 -table-Secrets 1,700; shipments, market strong; Exports \$4.500 \$50; Good to Cooled Shipping. \$4.00384.90; Fair to Medium. \$3.50384.20; Terina \$4.50384.75.

Terina \$4.50384.75.

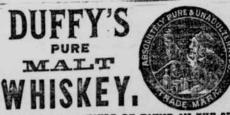
\$3.609-Receipes. \$3.00 shipments. \$50. Common to Medium. \$4.00384.90; Fair to Conton. \$4.50384.55.

\$4.50. Packing. \$4.00384.90; Heavy. \$3.50384.50.

\$4.50. Packing. \$4.00384.90; Heavy. \$3.50384.50.

RUFFALO, May 12 -Cattle-Recents to-day, 68 beads total for west thus far. 1.700 heast rorsum tuncellas week, 3100, heads consigned through, 35 cars market steady; 600d to Obside Steers, 44 87@85.45; Stockers and Feelers, 83 05.684 50. Good to Choice Steers, \$4.50000 c), specially seek thins far, \$1.55000 kead; fortal for week thins far, \$8.66000 kead; for same tim; tast week 16.000 head; consisted through. 8 cars; market doi:1 and lower; Mexican to though, \$6.0000 kead; object, \$8.60000 kead; \$1.0000 kead; \$1.00 \$4 00 254 80.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE. CHARLESTON, May 12.—Turpentine tirm at 29c. SAVANNAH May 12.—Turpentine quiet at 29c. Wilmington, May 12.—Turpentine steady at 29c.



Pneumonia, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Wasting Diseases. Positively Relieved and Nature assisted in restoring Vital powers

THIS WHISKEY SHOULD BE FOUND ON THE SIDEBOARD OF EVERY FAMILY IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE. ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL. DO NOT BE DECEIVED.—Many Druggists and Grocers who do not have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in stock, attempt to palm off oncustomers, whiskey of their own bottling, which being of an inferior grade and adulterated, pays them a larger profit.

ASK FOR DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, AND TAKE NO OTHER SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS. Price ONE DOLLAR Per Bottle.

Send us your address and we will mail book containing valuable information. Sample Quart Bottles sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely packed in plain case, Express charges prepaid on receipt of \$1.25, or Six Bottles sent for \$6.00 DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. Selling Agents New-York, P. SCHERER & CO., 11 Barclay Street.